RESTRAINT ON MILK PRICE.

Advance is Limited to One Cent a

Producers and distributers will not be

permitted to increase the price of milk more than one cent a quart, and what-ever increase is authorized by the New York State Food Board will be only for

and distributers.

An increase of two cents a quart was

agreed upon by the distributers and pro-ducers last week. They reached a deci-sion Saturday not to post any new prices until after a decision had been reached

in the matter by the State Food Board. Notwithstanding this agreement, some of the distributers sent out notices of the boost in prices last night. This was

without the authority of the board.

Immediately after the raise of two

cents had been agreed upon by the milk-men. Herbert Hoover, Federal Food Ad-ministrator, wired the State Food Board, asking it to hold a conference and de-claring that the proposed new prices were too high and that he could not sanction them. The distributers and

Ceremony Is More Military in Aspect Than Its Predecessor.

WILL OCCUPY 26 HOURS

Crowder Recalls Dissatisfaction With System Used in Civil War.

special Despatch to Tan Sun. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. - Standing blindfolded before Gen, Crowder's glass bowl at noon to-day in the big Republican caucus room in the Senate office building President Wilson reached in and drew from the mass of blu coated gelatine capsules No. 322. This was low enough to be found in every one of the 4557 draft districts and means that the holders of it will be No. 1 in whichever one of the five

selective process. Vice-President Marshall, who fo lowed the President, drew No. 7,277 which will be No. 2, and in only a small proportion of the districts has registration reached or exceeded that Meuse the allied offensive is developing

With the drawing of the first number by the President the greatest draft in the nation's history was under way, and will go on without a break until some will go on without a break until some time to-morrow afternoon, when the last of the 17,000 capsules will be reached at the bottom of the glass bowl. By that time each one of the 13,000,000 registrants of the class of September, 1918, will have his order of call determined for number of surprises already provided

Function Has Military Color. Though lacking in the novelty of the first historic proceeding of the kind a year ago, to-day's ceremony took on added impressiveness from the presence of the President and an accompanying suite of military and naval officers, indi-

cating the change that has come over the country since it called its first citi-zens to the colors. President Wilson did not attend the teen days ago and that in one of his bat-tle orders he plainly permitted it to be supposed that he was aware of our prepfirst drawing, but out of compliment to supposed Provost Marshal General Crowder, un- arations. se hand the marvellous piece of machinery for converting citizens into soldiers has been built up, he consented removing certain rangued ones from the play the role of star performer in the ceremonies incident to perhaps the last national lottery of its kind to be held. A crowd containing many Senators and Representatives filled the room and saw the President set the machinery in mo-

The glass bowl with its bright blue capsules reposed on a blue covered table in the centre of the big room. Alongside sat a row of soldiers acting as tailles, while another soldier close to the bowl, with a telephone strapped to his breast, telephoned each number as it was drawn directly to the Government Printing Office.

Careful Check on Numbers.

This was so the numbers could be im-mediately set up and mailed at hourly intervals to the district boards throughout the country as the master list. Th lists will be released to-morrow. As a check on these figures each number was josted on the blackboards and the boards photographed, so they could be compared It lacked a few minutes of noon when

It lacked a few minutes of noon when the President and Mrs. Wilson entered the room. A minute or so later Gen. Crowder, gray and bespectacled, arose and made the only speech of the occa-

cause of the skill of American enginers, and made the only speech of the occasion. It was a short speech but it lacked nothing in impressiveness for the assembled onlookers, coming from the assembler of America's armies.

"If we were proceeding in historical method," said Gen. Crowder, "we would be conducting in each of the districts a drawing of actual names. That was the civil war method. It was received throughout the nation with ill grace. Each of these capsules represents a number, For example, if 150 is drawn first, the man who has that number in each of the districts will be given his priprity of obligation, and if passed will be called to a training camp. This method has worked successfully. It needs no explanation. We shall now proceed."

Cause of the skill of American enginers, some procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The still procession of the skill of American enginers. The same of the skill of

Historic Bandage Used,

With this introduction the paper cover of the bowl was broken and President Wilson was then escorted to the table and blindfolded by Capt. Charles R. Morris of Gen. Crowder's staff. Instead of a handkerchief a special cloth was used, taken from the covering of one of line chairs used at the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Once blindfolded the President with a smile teached for the bowl but could not find it. Capt. Morris guided his hand to the howl. Quickly picking up the first his ningers reached the President handed it to Gen. Crowder, who opened it himself. "Number three hundred and twenty-two," said the grizzled veteran, and the President smiled again and took his seat anid much handelapping. With this introduction the paper cover

President smiled again and took his sent amid much handelapping.

Of the first seventeen numbers drawn the President's was the lowest, many of the others being too high to reach men from all of the draft districts. Vice-President Marshall drew 7277, Serator Saulsbury (Del.) 6708, Speaker Clark (Mo.) 1027, Secretary Daniels 16169 and Assistant Secretary of War Crowell 8366. Senator Warren (Wyo.) drew 1627, Representative Dent (Ala.) 7173 and Representative Rahn (Cal.) 2781. There was a cheer when the soldierly form of Gen. March stepped to the bowl, but even the army's Chief of Staff did but even the army's Chief of Staff did not succeed in breaking the spell of high numbers, for he drew out as No. 11, 2983.

Cheer for Gen. Crowder.

Admiral Benson and Lieut-Gen. S. H. M. Young, a civil war veteran, followed with 6147 and 10086. When the onlockers saw Gen. Crowder arise to draw No. 14 they gave a cheer that equalled to volume that accorded the President. He drew 438, the first low number after the President's

the President's.

With these formalities concluded the irait resolved itself into the regular pro-edure it will follow until the last num-ber is drawn, a blindfolded soldier pickng out the capsules and handing them to four other soldiers standing opposite who called their numbers in turn. This operation regularly repeated will go on without cessation through to-night, and until the bowl has been emptied. Approximately sixteen and a half hours were consumed in the first drawing. The present one is expected to take at least present one is expected to take at lea twenty-six hours

Two Murderers Recaptured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-Earl Dear and Loyd Bopp, condemned murderers, who several weeks ago emped from Jall, were captured by the police rifle squad to-night without a striggle. After the fugitives had been surrounded in the spartment of a relative they walked out with their hands above their heads and surrendered.

SEASON.

PIRIE MACDONALD PROTOGRAPHOR CONTROL OF ACTION oyd Bopp, condemned murderers, w

First 100 Numbers in Draft Lottery WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.

6.708 5,366

6,360

6,593

8,772

4.287

14,043 7,834 3,505

12,842

12,184

3,748

12.839

16,009

11.191

7,277 8,366 2,781

7,512

3,808 12,521

3,235

4,948 8,691 16,518

72 14,023

13,359

PARIS JUBILANT

Great Surprise.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

Paris, Sept. 30 .- From the Yaer to the

number of surprises already provided new ones are expected every moment.

new ones are expected every moment. King Albert's gains on the German po-

sitions in Belgium were a great surprise to Paris. So little had been heard of the Belgians that in the great rush of

recent events they had been forgotten.

The French critics, in their review of the military events of the last few days, say Gen. Ludendorff had scented this

generalization of the ailled attack fit-

Then came the spectacle of the enemy

patching up and reconstructing divisions.

removing certain fatigued ones from the

lines and replacing them with others that had been held in reserve. The be-lief is unanimous among the critics that the conditions of the enemy's effective-

REPORTS GERMAN VANDALISM.

Harvard Librarian Returns Fron

Scenes of "Devilishness."

Dr. Benjamin Rand, librarian of Har

vard University, arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday, from Europe, where whatever admiration he may have had

the headquarters of a German Genera and his staff. When they were obliged to leave it they not only pillaged it but left it a diabolical death trap.

"The entire chateau was wired in such

a way that a tug upon any one of the wires would have set off three tons of

high explosives. The trap failed be-

Armor Belt to Keel.

How to Subscribe

Your Utmost

Subscribe for Liberty Bonds on the Partial Payment Plan and pay for them out of your earnings.

\$50 bond-\$5 down, \$2.50 a

\$100 bond-\$10 down, \$5 a

John Muir & Co.

Odd Lots

61 Broadway, N.Y.

NOW OPEN FOR THE

SEASON

Our terms are:

cause of the skill of American engi-

16,169 7,123 10,086

12.930

15,760

classes they may fall through the Belgian Success Comes

14,361 13,754 8,055 6,777

Following is the order of the first one hundred numbers drawn to-day in the new draft lottery, reading left to right: Continued from First Page. prepared address denouncing suffrage and Senators Shields and Overman re-Iterated in private their intention to vote against the Anthony amendment. Senator Benet early in to-day's session, and before the arrival of the President, retireated his opposition by an elaboration of the speech delivered by him Saturday. President Wilson reached his determination to address the Senate on the sub-lect of suffrage late yesterday afternoon. It was not until after dinner that he retired to his study and began the composition of what was probably the most retired to his study and began the com-position of what was probably the most important contribution to pro-suffrage literature ever penned, and what is like-wise one of the most important writings dealing with a domestic problem to which the President has set his hand since the entrance of America into the war. Whether or not any of the suffragistr 4,482

wers let into the secret last night is not known; at any rate for most of them the announcement made at the White House at 10 o'clock that the President would appeal in person to the Senate came as a complete surprise.

The arrival of the President at the

The arrival of the President at the Senate chamber following on his visit to the opening of the great draft drawing was the occasion of much ceremony. Senators almost to a man were in their seats. A throng of Representatives from the House filled the open spaces of the Senate almost to suffocation. A row of chairs had been placed for the Cabinet members in front of the Democratic bank of seats, but only Secretaries Wasdon. **OVER VICTORIES** of seats, but only Secretaries McAdoo, Daniels and Wilson were present. Away back on the Republican side of the Chamber, occupying Senator Hale's seat, was Secretary of the Interior Lane. The Vice-President announced the presence of the Chief Executive and yielded the cen-Meuse the allied offensive is developing in a way to thrill the Entente capitals. Never before have so many communiques echoed victorious advances as those that are pouring in hourly from every theatre of war.

The new state of things has changed the centre and yielded the centre of the dals to him for the address. The President's entry was signalized by handclapping, both from the floor and in the gallery, which the presiding officer made no effort to check. It substitutes are pouring in hourly from every theatre of war.

Opponents Become Active.

The Senators had risen to greet hir They remained seated during th and arose to bow him forth at its conclusion. It was almost a fatality tha the committee of four pointed to excort the Chief Magistrate the Senate Chamber should have been composed of three of the bitterest op ponents of suffrage in the Senate. were Senators Martin (Va.), Overman (N. C.) and Lodge (Mass.) Only Senator Poindexter was a suffragist in he Executive escort. The President spoke as follows

The unusual circumstances world war in which we stand and are judged in the view not only of our own people and our own consciences but also in the view of all nations and people, will, I hope, justify in your thought, as it does in mine, the mea-

sage I have come to bring you.

I regard the concurrence of the Senate in the constitutional am ment proposing the extension of the suffrage to women as vitally essential to the successful prosecution of the great war of humanity in which we are engaged. I have come to urge upon you the considerations which have led me to that conclusion. It is not only my privilege, it is also my duty, to apprise you of every circum-stance, and element involved in this momentous struggle which seems me to affect its very processes and its outcome. It is my duty to win the war and to ask you to remove every obstacts that stands in the way of

whatever admiration he may have had for Germans was completely destroyed by what he learned of their handlwork in France and Belgium.

"The instance of Chatcau Fere at Fere-en-Tardenois," he said, "affords a typical example of German devilishness. This beautiful chatcau had been the headquarters of a German German. I had assumed that the Senate would concur in the amendment be-cause no disputable principle is involved, but only a question of the method by which the suffrage is to be extended to women. There is and can be no party issue involved in it. Both of our great national parties are pledged, explicity pledged, to equality of suffrage for the women of the coun-ity. Neither party, therefore, it seems to me, can justify hesitation as to the method of obtaining it, can rightfully hesitate to substitute Federal initia-tive for State initiative, if the early adoption of this measure is necessary to the successful prosecution of the proposed in the party platforms of 1916 is impracticable within any rea-sonable length of time, if practical at sonable length of time, if practical at all. And its adoption is, in my judgment, clearly necessary to the successful prosecution of the war and the successful realization of the objects

which the war is being fought. All Look to Democracy.

That judgment I take the liberty of urging upon you with solemn earnestness for reasons which I shall state

PRESIDENT FAILS very frankly and which I shall hope will seem as conclusive to you as they seem to me. This is a people's war and the peo

This is a people's war and the people's thinking constitute its atmosphere and morale, not the predilections of the drawing room or the political considerations of the caucus. If we be indeed democrats and wish to leave the world to democracy we can ask other peoples to accept in proof of our sincerity and our ability to lead them whither they wish to be led nothing less persuasive and convincing than our actions. Our professions will not suffice. Verification must be forthcoming when verification is asked for. And IN SUFFRAGE PLEA

ing when verification is asked for. And in this case verification is asked for— asked for in this particular matter. You ask by whom? Not through diplomatic channels; not by foreign diplomatic channels; not by foreign ministers. Not by the intimations of parliaments. It is asked for by the anxious, expectant, suffering peoples with whom we are dealing and who are willing to put their destines in some measure in our hands, if they are sure that we wish wish the same that they do. that they do.

I do not speak my conjecture. It is not alone the voices of statesmen and of newspapers that reach me, and the voices of foolish and intemperate agivoices of foolish and intemperate agi-tators do not reach me at all. Through many, many channess I have been made aware what the plain, strug-gling, workeday folk are thinking, upon whom the chief terror and suffering of this tragic war falls. They are looking to the great, powerful, fa-mous democracy of the West to lead them to the new day for which they have so long waited; and they think, in their logical simplicity, that democ-racy means that women shall play racy means that women shall play their part in affairs alongside men and upon an equal footing with them. If we reject measures like this in igno-rant defiance of what a new age has brought forth, of what they have seen but we have not, they will cease to believe in us: they will cease to follow

or to trust us. They have seen their own Govern-ments accept this interpretation of democracy—seen old Governments like that of Great Britain, which did not profess to be deviceratic, promise read-ily and as of course this justice to women, though they had before refused it: the strange revelations of this was having made many things new and plain to Governments, as well as to

Are we alone to refuse to learn the lesson? Are we alone to ask and take the utmost that our women can give— service and sacrifice of every kind and still say we do not see what title that gives them to stand by our sides in the guidance of the affairs of their nation and ours? We have made partners of the women in this war; shall we admit them only to a partnership of suffering and sacrifice and toll and not to a partnership of privilege and right? This war could not have been fought either by the other nations engaged or by America if it had not been for the services of the women services rendered in every sphere-not merely in the fields of efforts in which we have been accustomed to see them work, but wherever men have worked and upon the very skirts and edges of the battle itself. We shall not only be distrusted but shall deserve to be distrusted if we do not enfranchise them with the fullest possible enfranchisement, as it is now certain that the other great free nations will en-franchise them. We cannot isolate our thought and action in such a matter from the thought of the rest of the world. We must either conform or deliberately reject what they propose and resign the leadership of liberal minds to others.

Vital to Winning of the War. The women of America are too noble too intelligent and too devoted to be slackers whether you give or with-hold this thing that is mere justice, but I know the magic it will work in thoughts and spirits if you give it to them. I propose it as I would propose to admit soldiers to the suf-frage, the men fighting in the field for our liberties and the liberties of the world were they excluded. The tasks of the women lie at the very heart of the war, and I know now much atronger that heart will heat if you do this just thing and show our women that you trust them as much as you in fact and of necessity depend upon

mave I said that the passage of this amendment is a vitally necessary war measure, and do you need further proof? Do you stand in need of the trust of other peoples and of the trust of our own women? Is that trust an asset or is it not? I tall you plainly. as the commander in chief of our armies and of the gallant men in our fleets, as the present spokesman of fleets, as the present spokesman of this people in our dealings with the men and women throughout the world who are now our partners, as the re-sponsible head of a great Government which stands and is questioned day by day as to its purposes, its prin-ciples, its hopes, whether they be ser-viceable to men everywhere or only to itself, and who must himself answer these questionings, or he shamed as these questionings, or be shamed, as the guide and director of forces caught in the grip of war and by the same taken in need of every material and spiritual resource this great nation possesses—I tell you plainly that this measure which I urge upon you is vital to the winning of the war and to the energies alike of preparation and of battle.

And not to the winning of the war

And not to the winning of the war only. It is vital to the right solution of the great problems which we must settle and settle immediately when the war is over. We shall need then in our vision of affairs, as we have never needed them before the account of the property of them before the account of the property of the needed them before, the sympathy and insight and clear moral instinct of the women of the world. The prob-lems of that time will strike to the roots of many things that we have not hitherto questioned, and I for one believe that our safety in those quesbelieve that our safety in those ques-tioning days, as well as our compre-hension of matters that touch society to the quick, will depend upon the direct and authoritative participation of women in our counsels. We shall need their moral sense to preserve what is right and fine and worthy in our system of life as well as to dis-cover just what it is that ought to be purified and reformed. Without their counsellings we shall be only half wise. That is my case. This is my appeal? That is my case. This is my appeal.'
Many may deny its validity if they choose, but no one can brush aside or answer the arguments upon which it is based. The executive tasks of this war rest upon me. I ask that you lighten them and place in my hands instruments. spiritual instruments, which I do not now possess, which I sorely need, and which I have daily to apologize for not being able to employ

Ten minutes after the President left he Senate Senators Martin and Lodge vere in earnest conference planning the neutralization of the President's effort,

Senator Underwood's speech consumed There has been a great deal said in the pending debate as to why women understanding reached between the lead should be given the right to vote," said ers that a vote would be taken to-mor senator Underwood. "It has been contended that women have the character, while. the virtue and the intelligence that should place them in governmental mat-

ters upon the same plane as men.
"To those arguments I have no answer to make. I recognize the intelli-gence of my helpmate in life and all women. I recognize their virtue standpoint. It is because I believe that his Government is the great democracy true democracy to the peoples of the world and pointed the way to the freedom for other nations; it is because I believe that it is through the power and the influence and the destiny of this nation that the peoples of the world will be led to a true democracy that I oppose the passage of this joint resolution.

Government of the Mob.

government without process of law and several hundred thousand dollars without limitation? There is no more cruel master in the world, never has been and never will be, than the mastership of an unrestricted and irresponsible majority. The true basis of government, of a democratic government, has rested in this country for a century and long as our Government survives on the to defraud the Government by mountaintelligent response of the government of bogus meal checks, pleaded not go for the interests of the people who are before the United States Commission

"It is lidle to say that the people of the United States, the greatest Govern-ment in the world, could establish a satisfactory and a free government for the PittsFieth, Mass., Sept. 50.—Attorney M. B. Warner filed in the Supreme Court of the will of the people not the will of the majority of the people of all the world, because the people of all the world in the aggregate mass have not the same desires, the same virtues, the same necessities; and true government. same necessities; and true government In the last analysis must reflect the

people who are immediately governed. "I do not suppose for a minute that any statesman of the world would pro pose a United States of the world, where the majority of the people of all the world should control the destinies of the world should control the destines of the minority of the people of all the world. Now, applying that principle to ourselves, bringing the illustration nearer home, has the time come in our great Republic when the costness of our people in their personal rights, their home protection, shall be greatered by protection, shall be governed by a ma

ority of the people of the United States or shall the people in the local communi-ties continue to have an opportunity to reflect their views, their wants and their desires in the individual government in which they are an immediate part? That

is the issue that is presented to the Sen-Question of Pure Democracy.

"It is not a question of whether a oman should vote or whether a man whether a boy should vote or whether a man was sent back to the Senate and House whether a boy should vote or whether a coldier should vote: it is the great fundamental question of free government, of amental question of free government, or the conferees, who were undermortally government responding to the mocratic government responding to the

mentary factics it was not lost on the lages—21 to 31 years—and a Senate Senate nor on the galleries jammed with suffragists and opponents of suffrage for women. As a counterstroke its effect was remarkable. That it served to stiffen the opposition and to restore the balance which the President's coming had upset was admitted on all sides.

In the course of the Administration of the Server of the course of the Administration of the Server of the course of the Administration of the Server of the Course of the Administration of the Server of th In the course of the afternoon others spoke for and against the amendment. Senator Beckham (Ky.) read a speech in which he defined his opposition and subjected himself to grilling by the suffrage sected himself to grilling by the suffrage Senators, who peppered him with questions and tore his argument to shreds. This made no difference to Senator Beckham. For haif an hour Senator Phelan (Cal.) dealt with the question from the opposite angle. He prayed with the Southern Democrats to align themselves with their brethren of the Western details. West and stand by the President's de-

Senator Frelinghuysen (N. J.) con-cluded the arguments for the day with a demand for the amendment of the suf-frage resolution by insertion of a pro-vision that alien wives of American citiaccording to reports emanating vision that allen wives of American cititheir marriage obtain the right to the ballot, but must be naturalized accord-ing to law, and that conversely no allen resentment flared so brightly among the more radical opponents of the Anthony amendment that it was noticeable in flushed faces and excited gestures. The supposedly lukewarm solons looked embarrassed. They sought out liftle groups or conference and for heartenings.

Senator Underwood's speech in the should obtain seffrage through marriage to a woman citizen. He urged his amendment as vitally important, but he was reminded by Senator Nelson (Minn.) that the end desired could be readily accomplished through statutory law and as a constitutional provision it was understant of the conversely no allet to a woman citizen. He urged his amendment as vitally important, but he was reminded by Senator Nelson (Minn.) that the end desired could be readily accomplished through statutory law and as a constitutional provision it was understant of the conversely no allet to a woman citizen. He urged his amendment as vitally important, but he was reminded by Senator Nelson (Minn.) that the end desired could be readily accomplished through statutory law are complished through marriage to a woman citizen. He urged his amendment as vitally important, but he was reminded by Senator Nelson (Minn.) that the end desired could be readily accomplished through statutory law are constitutional provision in the converse of the converse of the converse of the amendment that it was noticeable in the converse of the

tor Jones (N. M.), in charge of the resolution, moved that the Senate recess until noon to-morrow. This was with an

BLACKMAIL PLOT CHARGED.

Four Arrested, One Accused of Impersonating Officer.

Joseph Zucker, 26, was arraigned be and their patriotism and it would be Joseph Zucker, 26, was arraigned be-idle for any man to stand on the Senate fore Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday floor and combat this question from this and held in \$5.000 half charged with falsely representing himself to be an of the world, that for a hundred years officer of the United States. He is and more it has set the example of a accused of conspiring to blackmail Julius

Failon and Don Lloyd. These defendants will be brought here from the jail at

Monticello, N. Y. "What does democracy mean? Does it mean the government of the mob?"

David was arrested two years ago the mean the unrestricted right of slave law to blackmail victims out of

Held for Dining Car Frauds.

Boston, Sept. 20 .- Thirteen stew ards, chefs and waiters employed on dining cars of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rallroad, arrested ong as our Government survives on the to defraud the Government by means ntelligent response of the government of bogus meal checks, pleaded not guilty

Mellen Decree Appeal Filed. PITTSFIELD, Mass., S-pt. 30 .- Attorn DRY RIDER STILL RIDES.

Clause in Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The emer ency agricultural appropriation bill. with its rider for national prohibition rom next July 1 until the American York State Food Board will be only for the month of October. This was indi-cated as the outcome of a meeting last night at the offices of the board at 8 West Fifty-seventh street, where Dr. d. J. King, milk expert of the Federal Food Board, continued to look into the claims for higher prices advanced by producers and distributers. armles are demobilized after the war,

democratic government responding to the wish of the governed."

Bold as was the President's stand to-day, the action of the Alabama Senator required an equivalent measure of courage. As a master stroke of parliamentary tactics it was not lost on the Senate nor on the galleries jammed with a suffragists and opponents of suffrage for Corporation to Israel months. These included a House measure. These included a House during the first out of any funds appropriated by the bill must be outside the first draft ages—21 to 31 years—and a Senate nor on the galleries jammed with amendment permitting the War Pinance.

Fitzgerald Declared Winner. Bosron, Sept. 30 .- Former Mayor John Fitzgerald was confirmed as winner the Democratic Congressional nomi-ation in the Tenth district at the State primaries by the election commissioners and to-night after a recount of the ballots. His lead was cut from 91 to 50 votes over Congressman Peter F. Tague, who sought renomination. Mr. Tague said he would appeal for an examination by the State Ballot Law Commissioners.

sanction them. The distributers and to-night after a recount of the ballots. Stores were to pay 15 cents for Grade B. Stores were to pay 15 cents for Grade B.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear for Women and Children

For daintiness, comfort and wear, Athena Underwear is matchless

WOMEN find that it is made to fit them exactly without being stretched into shape and All Athena



are made full over the narrow Cut

in front. Streps canslip Patent closed and is

with no unnecessary and annoying fold of fabric at any point. The shoulder straps

stay in place, there is just the right fullness over the bust and at the hips, and the perfect fit at the waist prevents wrinkling under the corset. The patented seat

and non-strain gusset provide ease and comfort to be found in no other under-

Prices

Vests and Tights Reg. Sizes \$1.00 to \$3.00 Extra Sizes \$1.15 to \$3.25 Union Suits Reg. Sizes. \$1.75 to \$6.00 Extra Sizes\$2.00 to \$6.75

For Boys and Girls Separate Garments 50c. to \$1.50

Union Suits \$1 to \$2.75 Marshall Field & Co., Makers - Saks & Co., sole New York Distributors



How many Liberty Bonds should I buy?

Every thoughtful man, woman and child is asking: "Is there any way that I can determine what is my share of the self-denial necessary that materials and labor to the value of \$24,000,000,000 can be placed at the service of the Government?"

Our booklet "TWENTY FOUR BILLION" reviews' the situation and contains tables showing what the average American family must contribute in order to provide Uncle Sam with the vast sum needed to carry on the war this fiscal year.

Each family group should use the tables, not as applying exactly to their case, but as a guide to them in determining their proper share of the burden of war financing.

Read "TWENTY FOUR BILLION" and learn how to determine what is your share of the Fourth Liberty Loan. A copy will be sent free on request.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

Downtown Office: 16 Wall St.

Astor Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

